

WILSON'S MESSAGE

PRESIDENT READS HIS ADDRESS TO REGULAR SESSION

GETS WARM RECEPTION

Enthusiastic Demonstration at Its Conclusion—Party Leaders Regard it as Utterance of a Statesman and Democrats are Delighted With His Recommendations.

For exactly twenty-eight minutes on Tuesday President Wilson stood before the assembled Senate and House, in the chamber of the latter, and read his first annual message. Applause punctuated important utterances, and when he had finished there was an enthusiastic demonstration, with handclapping and cheers.

With close, almost eager attention, members of the two houses listened and time again the legislators gave vent to their enthusiasm along with the crowded galleries. Republicans and Democrats alike pronounced the message as the utterance of a statesman.

"I like the idea of the President coming before Congress," said Representative Mann, Republican House leader, "and reading a short message pithy and to the point. In the main I liked the message today. I think everybody will recognize it as the utterance of a statesman, regardless of whether he agrees with its details."

Of particular significance was one outburst regarded in the National Capitol—the unmistakable approval that greeted the president's remark—"There can be no certain prospect of peace in America until Gen. Huerta has surrendered his usurped authority in Mexico."

The scene of Tuesday's function was much the same as on the three previous occasions, when President Wilson has addressed Congress—galeries crowded with men and women of importance in public affairs, members of the Cabinet, the diplomatic corps and the White House family.

The message was one of the briefest and most novel of American State papers, being less than 3,000 words long—a marked contrast, as presented by its author, to the hitherto lengthy documents averaging 20,000 words or more, droned through a reading clerk to an inattentive Congress.

There was another contrast conspicuously apparent. President Wilson had read three messages before—on the tariff, the currency and Mexican affairs. The first time he addressed a joint session in person, early in this term, there was an atmosphere of stiff formality, applause was liberal but perfunctory, and there was an indefinite air of precedent being broken—or a century old custom being revived. Also there was an expectant curiosity as to how the President would be received. Tuesday the President's reception was warm, almost uproarious, as he concluded his reading.

Democratic leaders were enthusiastic in their comments on the message and its recommendations. They liked the emphasis placed by the President on the need for early action on the currency, for dealing with monopoly through anti-trust legislation, the importance of rural credit legislation to benefit the farmers, the recommendations for Government construction of railroads in Alaska, the development of the nation's resources by a conservation policy alike acceptable to the State and the Federal authorities, the enactment of employers' liability legislation and the selection of Presidential candidates by the primary system.

The suggestion of the President that party conventions as at present constituted be abolished won much applause. As Mr. Wilson declared that the party convention should be held only to ratify the verdict of preferential primaries, that the personnel of the conventions should be, for the most part, chosen from those members of Congress and Congressional nominees upon whom would devolve the duty of carrying out platform pledges, there was a wave of handclapping. In which Secretary Bryan and members of the Cabinet joined.

GETS WARM WELCOME.

Cuban Government Extends Courtesies to Mrs. Gonzales.

According to a special cable from Havana, Cuba, Friday, Mrs. William Elliott Gonzales, wife of the American minister to Cuba, arrived there Thursday night and was the recipient of extraordinary courtesies at the hands of the Cuban government. The officials of the state department welcomed her aboard the steamship in behalf of Cuba and presented a bouquet of roses to her. The treasury department issued special orders to the customs officials not to inspect her baggage and accordingly Mrs. Gonzales' landing was made most expedient and comfortable.

Ordered to Mexican Waters.

Secretary Daniels Saturday issued an order directing the fourth division of the Atlantic Fleet, now in the Mediterranean, to proceed to the east coast of Mexico via Guantanamo. The ships to make the trip are the Connecticut, Kansas, and Ohio.

Auto Turns Turtle.

Dottie Gray, of Jacksonville, is dead, and her four companions are hurt as a result of an automobile accident Friday afternoon. Their car turned turtle while running at sixty miles an hour.

President of Southern.

Fairfax Harrison, of Virginia, has been elected president of the Southern Railway. For the past three years he has been president of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville railway.

Three Dead, Seven Hurt.

Nine cars of a logging train near Aycock, Fla., broke from the train on an incline and tumbled down into a work train, killing three men and injuring seven others on Tuesday.

PELLAGRA IS SPREADING

REPORT SHOWS BIG INCREASE OVER THE STATE.

State Board of Health Issues Report by Counties Showing Number of Cases for the Last Two Years.

Marked increase in the number of cases of pellagra this year is shown by a report issued by counties by the state board of health. In Spartanburg county for instance the number increased from 165 in 1912 to 415 for this year. The following table prepared by the state board of health shows the number of cases in each county, as compared with last year:

County.	1912	1913
Abbeville	33	64
Albany	20	27
Anderson	43	45
Barnwell	5	8
Beaufort	7	7
Berkeley	2	27
Calhoun	1	5
Charleston	16	35
Cherokee	11	10
Chester	21	45
Chesterfield	7	6
Clarendon	3	9
Colleton	3	35
Darlington	8	22
Dillon	13	22
Dorchester	6	11
Edgefield	5	11
Fairfield	58	28
Florence	19	23
Georgetown	36	21
Greenville	41	45
Greenwood	40	38
Hampton	3	6
Horry	3	3
Jasper	3	3
Kershaw	14	28
Lancaster	10	22
Lee	13	54
Lexington	13	22
Laurens	6	13
Marion	6	13
Marlboro	13	13
Newberry	38	36
Oconee	21	26
Orangeburg	33	31
Pickens	8	85
Richland	86	7
Saluda	6	415
Spartanburg	105	21
Sumter	36	48
Union	13	24
Williamsburg	8	95
York	50	

CONFERENCE TO BE DIVIDED.

Methodists Will Have Two Sections in This State.

Monday morning's session of the South Carolina Conference at Rock Hill was occupied with the consideration of the question of dividing South Carolina into two sections, with a northern and southern conference. The resolution was presented by the Rev. D. M. McLeod, who made an able argument to support his contention.

He argued that the work of Methodism may be more generally and specifically advanced if there are two united conferences behind the work than if there is a single conference, the two having far more influence than one. Also, he said, it takes so much time to transact business where the body is so large and unwieldy. Then, too, the conference has grown to a point where comparatively few cities can entertain the members without straining a point.

Dr. John O. Wilson opposed a division, thinking better work could be done by one large body. After considerable discussion the vote was taken, being 123 for and 80 against division. Messrs. H. N. Snyder, J. W. Daniel and W. McLeod were appointed a committee to present to the general conference a memorial asking for a division of the State. In case of division, the institutions in the State will become the property of both conferences.

KILLING AT FLORENCE.

Following Quarrel Travelling Salesman Kills His Foreman.

M. Cook, a foreman on the plantation of T. Burch, near Florence, was shot and killed by his employer in front of a hotel there Saturday afternoon. There are many conflicting stories in regard to the killing, but from what can be gathered Cook had been following Mr. Burch all day with some complaint and the controversy became an altercation and later grew hotter. It is stated that Cook cursed and threatened Burch and the latter drew his pistol and shot him. He had previously let Cook into the vestibule of the hotel and the two were seated in chairs discussing the question on which they differed. The slayer made no attempt to escape. Through his attorney he made the statement that he does not wish to discuss the shooting, saying it grew out of an altercation and cursing and threats. Cook was about 35 years of age. He had been foreman for Burch for nearly a year. He leaves a wife and two young children.

NEARLY KILLED BY GAS.

Stranger Overcome in Charleston While Taking Bath.

In Charleston on Saturday a stranger was removed to a hospital in an unconscious condition from an apartment house on King street where he had been accidentally overcome by gas in a bath room. The man had gone into the bath room and turned on the gas heater attached to warm water. Just how the gas light went out is not known, but some one in passing the room detected the odor of escaping gas and heard the groans of someone in the room. When no response came from a rap on the door, a friend of the visitor climbed through a window and found the man in a sitting position, unconscious, with the gas escaping from the heater. A hurry call was sent to the police, who removed the stranger to the hospital.

Makes Big Yield of Potatoes.

W. P. Harris, one of the largest and most progressive farmers of Laurens county, reports the champion yield of Irish potatoes for that county. On ten acres he produced 1,547 bushels, the crop having been gathered last week. On one acre alone of the field 342 3-4 bushels were made.

ATTACK ON WILSON

HAS HURT GOVERNOR BLEASE WITH THE FARMERS

FARMERS LIKE WILSON

Governor Blease's Mad Assault on the President and His Wholesale Pardoning of White and Negro Convicts Has Hurt His Chances in the Race for the Senate.

The Columbia correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle says apropos of Governor Blease's speech at Anderson Saturday, in which he denounced President Wilson and vehemently asserted that he would defeat E. D. Smith for the United States senate next year, political observers of the conditions in the Piedmont do not by any means agree with the governor's prophesy of success—in fact, they so far disagree with him that they are sanguine that he will lose the Piedmont by a large majority. And they bring forward certain conditions to bolster their arguments.

It is said that Blease's wholesale denunciation of the Wilson administration has done much to injure him among his friends in the agricultural class; that he has lost votes he can never regain, regardless of what spectacular political move he takes, or the more sinuous course of his astute lieutenants.

It is claimed that Blease's utterances have done much to injure the chances of election of his first political captain in the Piedmont, Sam J. Nichols, one of the "pardon lawyers" indicted by Burns' detectives in the employ of Thomas B. Felder, an attorney of Atlanta, Ga. Nichols is in the race against Joseph T. Johnson, who represents the Fourth Congressional District.

The farmers—who are shrewd voters when the prosperity of the country is concerned—are putting up no argument why Blease should not be sent to the senate in the place of Smith: "Woodrow Wilson," they say, has made a successful president, one who has demonstrated that he is the friend of the farmer of the South and West; that he is the real force causing the downward revision of the tariff, with its probable reduction in the cost of living.

They recite the fact that one of Wilson's cabinet, through the assent of the president, relieved the financial stringency by advancing money out of the treasury to harvest and move the crops. They think that Wilson has the agricultural interests at heart when he advocates rural credits as the next great administrative measure.

The farmers know that E. D. Smith is a progressive and not a destructive Democrat; that he is aligned with the policies of the administration; that he enjoys the personal friendship of the president, and, consequently, can be of much influence in promoting the general welfare of the state.

From the tenor of Blease's caustic criticism of the Wilson administration at Anderson, the farmers know that, if elected, he will oppose Wilson and will be a political nonentity so far as exerting any influence in behalf of South Carolina is concerned.

The farmers, not only of the Piedmont, but of the other sections of the State are using the foregoing conditions as arguments and are saying: "Why should we cut our own throats by sending Governor Blease to the senate, where he would try to nullify the acts of the president, our friend, and defeat Wilson's friend, Senator Smith, who can do much for South Carolina through his influence?"

The farmers are using the same arguments against the candidacy of Sam J. Nichols in the Fourth Congressional district, against Victor Cheshire, a colonel on the governor's staff, and Fred H. Dominick, assistant attorney general and Blease's campaign manager in the last campaign, who are opposing Wyatt Aiken for congress in the Fifth Congressional district.

And political wiseacres, with premises of facts to substantiate their logic, prophesy that Blease and his three lieutenants will be submerged in a tide of ballots. It is stated that the "blind tiger" element, which supported Blease to a man for the governorship will be lethargic, if not downright inimical to him in his race for the senate. When they supported him last year it was because of the supposition that they would have a "friend" in the governor's chair, and Blease "will be of no use to them in the senate."

Blease's wholesale pardoning of every description of criminal is said to be doing him irreparable injury all over the State, especially in the Piedmont. His pardon of Emerson and Ellison, of Anderson, caused a tide of indignation to sweep over that country which lost him fully 1,500 votes. He can never hope to regain the faith of that county say some of his former staunch friends have turned against him.

The main element that enters into the opposition to Blease because of his wholesale pardoning proclivity is the turning loose on the State of hundreds of negro criminals. The mill-draws of South Carolina has a natural antipathy for the negro, and it is said that they are dissatisfied with Blease's action in turning the black criminals out to further prey on the white people of the State, and politicians who claim to gauge correctly the weather vane of events say they will voice their dissatisfaction at the polls by helping to pile up the majority for Smith.

Fire Leads to Explosion.

More than a score of spectators and a dozen firemen were burned or bruised and cut by flying debris when a quantity of dynamite, gunpowder and gasoline exploded in a burning building in the eastern business section of Grand Rapids, Mich., on Saturday.

Much Cotton Destroyed.

A fire which broke out at Woodruff Monday morning about one o'clock destroyed 388 bales of cotton, entailing an estimated loss of \$35,000.

TURN YEGGMAN LOOSE

GOVERNOR BLEASE SEEMS TO BE THEIR FRIEND.

One of Those Released Nabbed by a United States Marshal and Will be Tried Again.

Gov. Blease's interest in the safe-crackers has been a subject of comment since the attempt to get a pardon through Sam Nicholls for "Portland Ned", one of the most noted of the yeggmen, during the campaign last summer. After his election, Gov. Blease pardoned this same yegman, and, there being a United States warrant against him for another robbery, Blease had him sent to the governor's office in citizens clothes.

There he forbade a deputy arresting the yegman in his office, and while the United States officers were waiting at the front entrance for Blease to get through with the safe-cracker, he slipped out at the back door and got away. Many people believe that Governor Blease connived at the escape of "Portland Ned". It certainly had a very fishy look to say the least.

The governor pardoned two more noted safe-blowers for Thanksgiving. He probably did not know there was a Federal warrant for one of them, and he was allowed to walk out of the penitentiary gate into the arms of the United States marshal, who was waiting for him. The existence of the warrant for "Oakland Sammy" was evidently kept a secret, and was a surprise to that light-fingered gentleman.

As he walked out of the iron gates with fifty-one other convicts liberated from the State penitentiary by the governor of South Carolina, Samuel K. Williams, alias James P. Kelly, alias "Oakland Sammy", safe-cracker and yegman, was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal J. Lee Adams, of Charleston, on warrant charging that Williams robbed the post office at Marion, Ala., on August 7, 1901. He was taken very much by surprise and kicked a little, but it was no use.

"That warrant is out of date," protested Williams, when Marshal Adams showed it to him. Williams was taken before United States Commissioner R. B. Sloan, and in default of a \$10,000 bond, was sent to jail to await a preliminary hearing. Williams said he was wanted in several other states. He escaped from jail at Montgomery, Ala., and again in Florida, while awaiting trial; and is said to be an escaped convict from Missouri.

William McKinley, alias "Dayton Scotty", who was also released from the penitentiary by the governor, was a member of the famous Nolan-McKinley gang of yeggmen who operated in this state in 1902 and 1903. He was convicted along with Edward Duggan, alias "Los Angeles Star", at Aiken in June, 1907, and sentenced to ten years for dynamiting the safe of J. T. Shuler at Monticore, Aiken county, December 16, 1902.

Among the numerous burglaries and safe-crackings by Duggan and McKinley in 1901 and 1902 were the post offices at Central, Mayesville, Blacksburg, Walterboro, Rowesville, Monticore, and Batesburg. John Fisher, alias "Connecticut Shorty", who escaped from the penitentiary several days ago, was another member of the Nolan-McKinley gang. They spent a week in Orangeburg looking up the prospects, but thought the chances too desperate.

ESCAPE FROM JAIL.

Five Laurens Prisoners Saw Their Way Through Iron Bars.

Six negro prisoners at the Laurens county jail cut their way to liberty some time Monday night after midnight, and made good their escape. Tuesday night they are still at large, but efforts are being made to recapture them by the officers, and it is probable that the entire bunch will come back behind the bars. One of the prisoners escaped is Sam Price, convicted at a summer term of court of murder, and given a life sentence, the jury having recommended mercy. The other five were in jail on minor charges. They are John French, John Hill, John Jacks, Leumas Ellison and Ben Wardlaw. They effected their escape by sawing out a couple of bars in the steel cages in which they were confined. They let themselves down to the ground from an upper story window by the use of blankets. The exit through the window was made by removing the sash and prying apart the heavy outside iron bars. Evidently a hack saw was used in cutting out the bars in the steel cages, but it is a mystery how they secured the saw or file.

TRAIN HITS BUGGY.

Dillon Negro is Killed and White Man May Die.

At about 6:30 o'clock Friday evening a passenger train on its way to Dillon struck a mule and buggy in which were John Hamilton, a white man, and Jim Killins, a negro, killing the mule and the negro instantly, and it is thought that Hamilton is fatally injured. Both, with a part of the buggy, were thrown upon the pilot and were carried into Dillon this way. It took several persons to extricate them from the wreck. The body of Killins was laid to one side and Hamilton, with broken limbs, was put on a stretcher and taken to a Florence hospital on the next train, which was the express. The buggy was cut in half, the seat back and top being hung up on the pilot with the men in a tangle of wreckage. Hamilton lived on the farm of Austin Hamilton. The negro worked at Hamilton's stables.

Wants Verdict Reduced.

On the ground that a judgment of \$20,000 for the death of a locomotive engineer is excessive, the Southern railway has appealed from a verdict giving Mrs. Hattie E. Bennett, of Columbia that amount for the death of her husband, an engineer, who ran into a burning trestle near Alston.

Killed After Acquittal.

Immediately after a jury had acquitted S. C. Curberth, of Carnegie, Ga., on a charge of criminal assault, on Tuesday, the brother of the alleged victim shot and killed him.

FIELDS OF LABOR

WHERE THE PREACHERS WERE SENT NEXT YEAR

A GOOD MANY CHANGES

Assignments Made by Bishop Wilson of the Members of the South Carolina Conference at the Annual Meeting Recently Held at Rock Hill.

The following are the appointments of the members of the South Carolina Conference for next year made at the annual session at Rock Hill on Monday night by Bishop A. W. Wilson:

Anderson District.

T. C. O'Dell, presiding elder; Anderson, St. John's, J. W. Speake; Bethel, S. W. Danner; Orrville, W. T. Belvin; Antreville, B. M. Robertson; Calhoun Fall, S. M. Jones, supply; Clemson college, J. M. Steadman; Central, Elzie Myers; Honea Path, S. T. Blackman; Lowndesville, J. C. Chandler; McCormick, J. F. Anderson; Pelzer, A. Sasard; Pendleton, C. M. Peeler; Starr, J. L. Singleton; Townville, W. S. Meyers; Walhalla, J. L. Stokes; Walhalla circuit, H. A. Whitten; Westminster, M. M. Brooks; Williamston and Belton, W. S. Martin; G. T. Harmon, supernumerary.

Charleston District.

J. W. Daniel, presiding elder; Allendale, B. G. Murphy; Appleton, E. Z. James; Beaufort and Port Royal, J. H. Noland; Bethel circuit, J. O. Burnett, supply; Blackcamp, W. H. Atrial; Bluffton, J. B. Kilgore; Charleston, Bethel, S. B. Harper; Trinity, R. S. Truesdale; Spring Street, M. Auld; Hampden Square, J. T. Peeler; Young's Island, W. B. Duncan Jr.; Cottageville, W. V. Dibble; Cypress, M. M. McLendon; Ehrhardt, B. J. Guess; Ellenton, H. T. Morrison Jr.; Furman, D. N. Busby; Hampton, L. W. Johnson; Hendersonville, W. A. Kirby; Lodge, D. E. Jeffcoat; Ridgeville and Gillisonville, J. K. Way; Ridgeville, J. W. Elkins; Summerville, J. P. Simpson; Walterboro, J. W. Welling.

Cokesbury District.

W. P. Meadows, presiding elder; Abbeville, S. O. Canter; Abbeville circuit, W. H. Murry; Broad River, D. P. Boyd; Butler, A. M. Gardner; Cokesbury, G. F. Clarkson; Greenwood, Main street, L. P. McGee; A. Child, supernumerary; Greenwood mills, J. B. Connelly, supply; Greenwood circuit, F. G. Whitlock; Kinards, W. R. Baunkin; K. Kendrie and Earle Steadman, supply; Newberry, Central, J. E. Carlisle; O'Neal street, Gabe Smith; Newberry circuit, S. C. Morris; Ninety-Six, F. E. Dibble; Parkville, B. H. Covington; Phoenix, J. H. Manly; Princeton, R. F. Morris; Prosperity and Zion, E. P. Taylor; Saluda, O. A. Jeffcoat; Waterloo, J. T. Miller; Whitmore, J. M. Fridy; Lander college, J. O. Wilson, president; R. D. Lawton, professor; Cokesbury district school, F. W. Dibble, rector.

Columbia District.

J. W. Kilgo, presiding elder; Aiken, M. Dargan; Batesburg, J. E. Mahaffay; Columbia, Main Street, G. H. Herbert; Washington Street, S. A. Steele; J. A. Campbell, supernumerary; Green Street, D. W. Kelar; Whaley Street, J. H. Thacker; Brookland, A. R. Phillips; Shandon, L. D. Gillespie; Edgewood, John Paul; Edgefield, J. R. Walker; Fairfield, R. F. Mason; E. W. Mason, supernumerary; Gilbert, J. M. Gasque, supply; Graniteville, C. S. Felder; Johnston, G. C. Hutchinson; Langley, W. H. Shealy; Leesville Station, A. E. Driggers; Leesville circuit, F. E. Hodges; Lexington, J. P. Inabinet; Lexington Fork, E. L. Thomason, supply; North Augusta, C. E. Peeler; Ridgeville, J. P. Winstington, supply; Springfield, J. E. Rushton; Swansboro, J. M. Lawson; Upper Richland, J. K. Inabinet; Wagoner, W. D. Quick, supply; Columbia college, W. W. Daniel, president; Epworth Orphanage, W. B. Wharton, superintendent; J. W. Neely, supernumerary.

Florence District.

W. A. Massabeau, presiding elder; Bennettsville, Peter Stokes; Bennettsville circuit, M. W. Hook; Brightlight, G. W. Davis; Bethlehem, J. G. Farr; Cheraw, T. C. Harmon Jr.; Chesterfield, J. L. Tyler; Darlington, Trinity, L. B. Bedenbaugh; W. L. Wait, supernumerary; Epworth, A. A. Merritt, supply; Darlington circuit, R. W. Humphries; East Chesterfield, R. T. Owens; Florence, R. R. Turnpseed; Fortersville, T. E. Morris; Jefferson, Foster Speer; Lamar, H. Etheridge; Liberty, Paul T. Wood; Marlboro, J. B. Sojourner; McBee, W. A. Beckham; McColl, J. T. Fowler; Middendorf, W. V. Jerman, supply; Pageland, J. A. McGraw; Timmonsville and Pisgah, J. H. Graves; Timmonsville circuit, G. T. Rhoad; assistant Sunday school editor, L. F. Beatty; conference secretary education, Peter Stokes.

Greenville District.

P. F. Kilgo, presiding elder; Clinton, W. A. Fairley; Easley circuit, D. H. Holler; C. B. Burns, supernumerary; Fountain Inn, M. T. Wharton; Gray Court, T. W. Munnerlyn; Greenville, Buncombe Street, M. L. Carlisle; St. Paul, E. S. Jones; Hampton Avenue, W. M. Owens; West Greenville, S. L. Rogers, supply; South Greenville, P. R. Kilgo; Brand and Judson, J. E. Strickland; Bethel and Poe, W. B. Garrett; Greenville circuit, J. G. Huggins; Greer, E. H. Beckham; Laurens, J. R. Lewis, supply; Laurens circuit, W. H. Lewis, supply; Liberty, to be supplied; Pickens circuit, R. H. Lupo; Norris circuit, J. T. McFarland; Pickens, L. E. Wiggins; Piedmont, O. M. Abney; Simpsonville, H. C. Mouzon, supply; Greer, J. R. Bell, supply; Easley, D. D. Jones; Travellers Rest, D. R. Roof.

Kingstree District.

H. B. Browne, presiding elder; Andrews, W. O. Henderson, supply; Cades, L. E. Peeler; Cordesville, G. C. Gardner; Georgetown, Duncan, H. J. Cauthen; West End, J. B. Mahaffay; Greeleyville, W. P. Way; H. W. Whitaker, supernumerary; Honey Hill, W. H. Perry; Johnsonville and Prospect, P. B. Ingraham; Jordan, W. T. Patrick; Kingstree, D. A. Phillips; Lake City, J. W. Atrial; McCallanville, G. A. Beasley; New Zion, P. K. Rhoad.

FINISH CURRENCY BILL

DEMOCRATS HAVE BILL READY FOR NEW CONGRESS.

If Disputed Points of Importance Arise, They Will be Considered and Decided in Conference.

Determined to have the administration currency bill ready for consideration by the Senate as a Democratic party measure when the new session of congress met the Senate conference of Democrats worked far into the night Saturday night, settling disputed details. As finally agreed upon the measure was but little different from the draft presented to the Senate by Chairman Owen and the five other administration Democrats of the banking and currency committee.

The conference decided, however, that if disputed points of importance became apparent in the course of debate on the floor each difference would be taken into the conference, the party disagreements straightened out and the majority united to act on the floor.

The administration members of the banking and currency committee reported to the conference Saturday night on practically all the disputed propositions in the bill. The conference adopted the recommendations of the committee for the new system. This would provide that after the new regional banks have earned a 6 per cent. dividend on their stock and established a 40 per cent. surplus, the excess earnings shall be divided half and half. One part shall be devoted to a guarantee fund and the other shall be paid to the government as a "franchise tax."

The conference also adopted the suggestion of the committee that the federal reserve board, which will control the new system, should consist of six members to be appointed by the president. An attempt may be made to place the controller of the currency on the board. The conference with the exception of writing in the provision for a guarantee of bank deposits has made practically no material change in the draft of the bill presented by Senator Owen and the conference measure it is practically certain will be acceptable to President Wilson.

Pee Dee, J. C. Taylor, supply; Pinopolis, J. W. Bailey; Rome, R. E. Sharpe; Salters, W. T. Bedenbaugh; Samburg, J. F. Farr; Scranton, J. B. Prosser; South Florence, P. A. Murray; Summerton, C. C. Derrick.

Marion District.

R. H. Jones, presiding elder; Aynor, R. F. Hook, supply; Blenheim, J. S. Beasley; Brittons Neck, to be supplied; Brownsville, L. T. Phillips; Bucksville, W. R. Barnes, supply; Centenary, R. R. Doyle; Conway, A. D. Betts; Conway circuit, W. R. Phillips, supply; Clio, A. E. Holler; Dillon, J. A. Cauthen; Gallivant, to be supplied; Latta, F. H. Shuler; Little Rock, J. E. Cook; Little River, F. L. Glennan; Loris, S. T. Creech; H. L. Singleton, supernumerary; Marion, B. R. Turnpseed; Marion circuit, M. M. Meetez; Mullins, W. C. Kirkland; Mullins circuit, M. F. Dukes; Little Pee Dee, W. C. Owen; Waccamaw, E. F. Scroggins; Horry Industrial school, E. O. Watson, president.

Orangeburg District.

M. L. Banks, presiding elder; Bamberg and Bamberg Mills, W. H. Hodges; Barnwell, W. J. Snyder; Branchville, T. J. White; Cambron, T. W. Godbolt; Denmark, H. G. Gardin; Edisto, S. H. Booth; Eutawville, S. D. Vaughan; Grover, T. A. Shealy; Harleyville, R. C. Boulware; Norway, A. S. Leslie; Olar, to be supplied. Orangeburg—St. Paul, W. B. Duncan; Elliott Station, A. A. Corbett, supply; Orangeburg circuit, S. W. Henry; Orange, J. J. Stevenson; Providence, T. L. Belvin; Rowesville, J. A. Graham; Smokes, J. C. Counts; St. George, W. E. Wiggins.

Rock Hill District.

R. L. Holroyd, presiding elder; Blacksburg, to be supplied; Blackstock, W. M. Hardin; Chester, J. L. Daniel; Chester circuit, W. T. Duncan; Clover, J. N. Isom; East Chester, J. V. Davis, supply; East Lancaster, W. C. Kelly; Fort Mill, J. P. Patton; Hickory Grove, H. B. Hardy; Lancaster, E. T. Hodges; Lancaster circuit, C. W. Burgess; North Rock Hill and City mission, J. A. White, B. R. Ulmer, supply; Richburg, W. S. Goodwin; Rock Hill, St. John, P. B. Wells; Rock Hill circuit, J. S. Spinks; Van Winkle, J. H. Montgomery; Wainsboro, J. B. Traywick; Yorkville, H. Stokes.

Sumter District.

H. W. Boyd, presiding elder; Bethany, O. N. Rountree; Bishopville, G. E. Edwards; Camden, C. B. Smith; Camden circuit, J. C. Davis; Elloroe, J. L. Mullinax; Fort Motte, W. C. Gleaton; Heath Spring, J. B. Weed; Kershaw, S. D. Bailey